

No. 728,586.

PATENTED MAY 19, 1903.

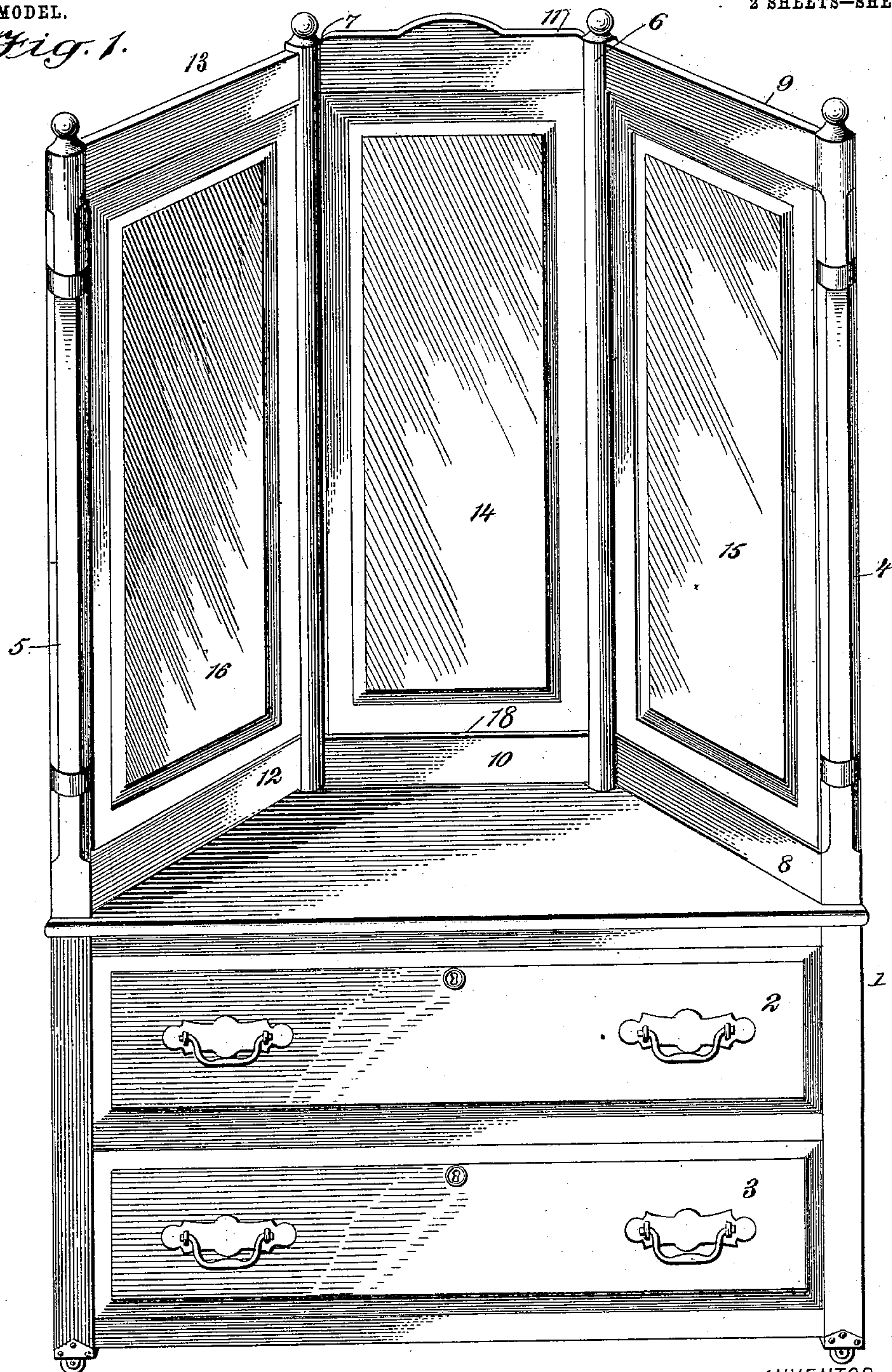
J. L. LARSON.  
DRESSER.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 27, 1902.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

*Fig. 1.*



WITNESSES:

*Geo. W. Maylor.*  
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INVENTOR

*John L. Larson*

BY

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ATTORNEYS.

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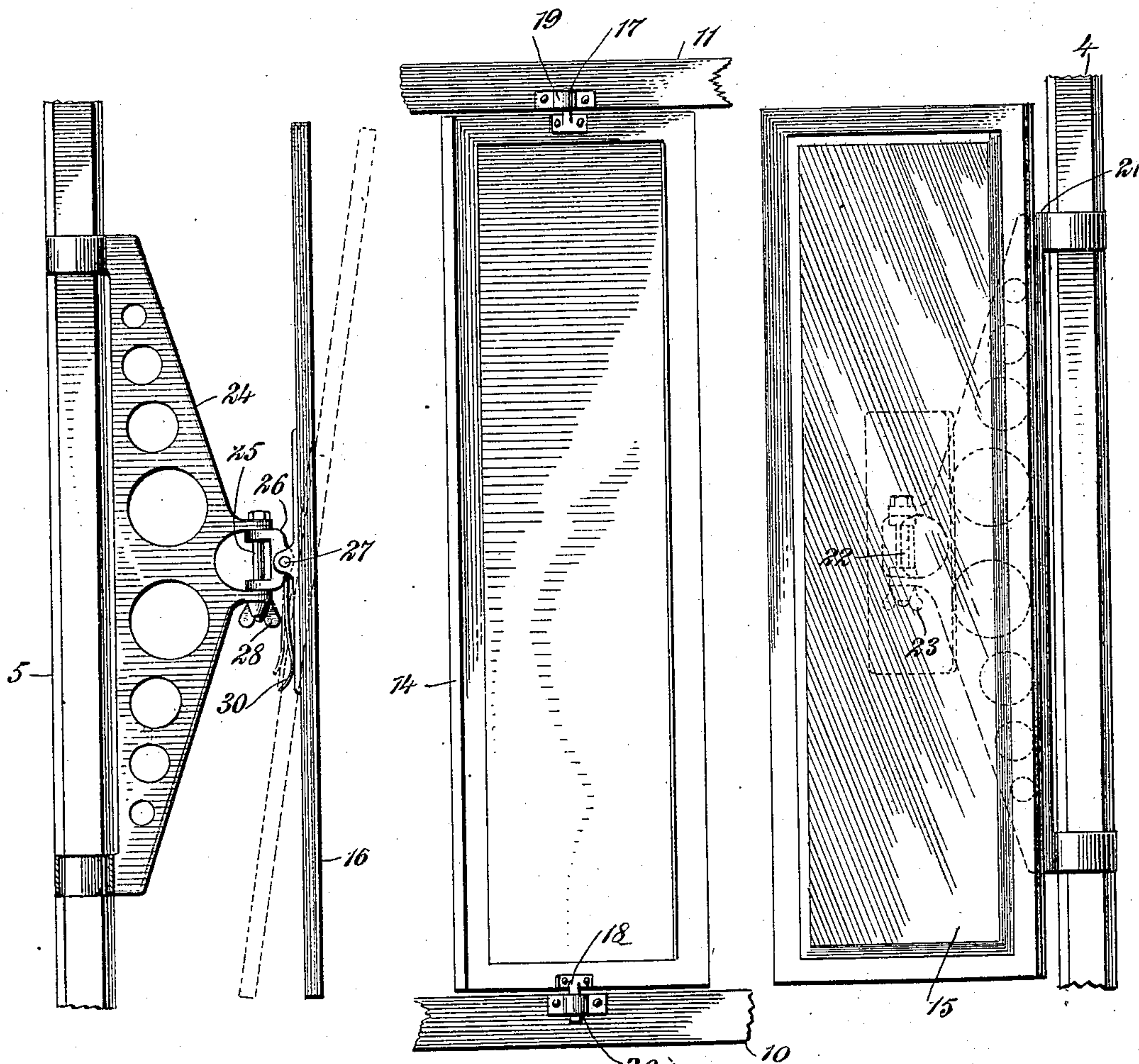
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

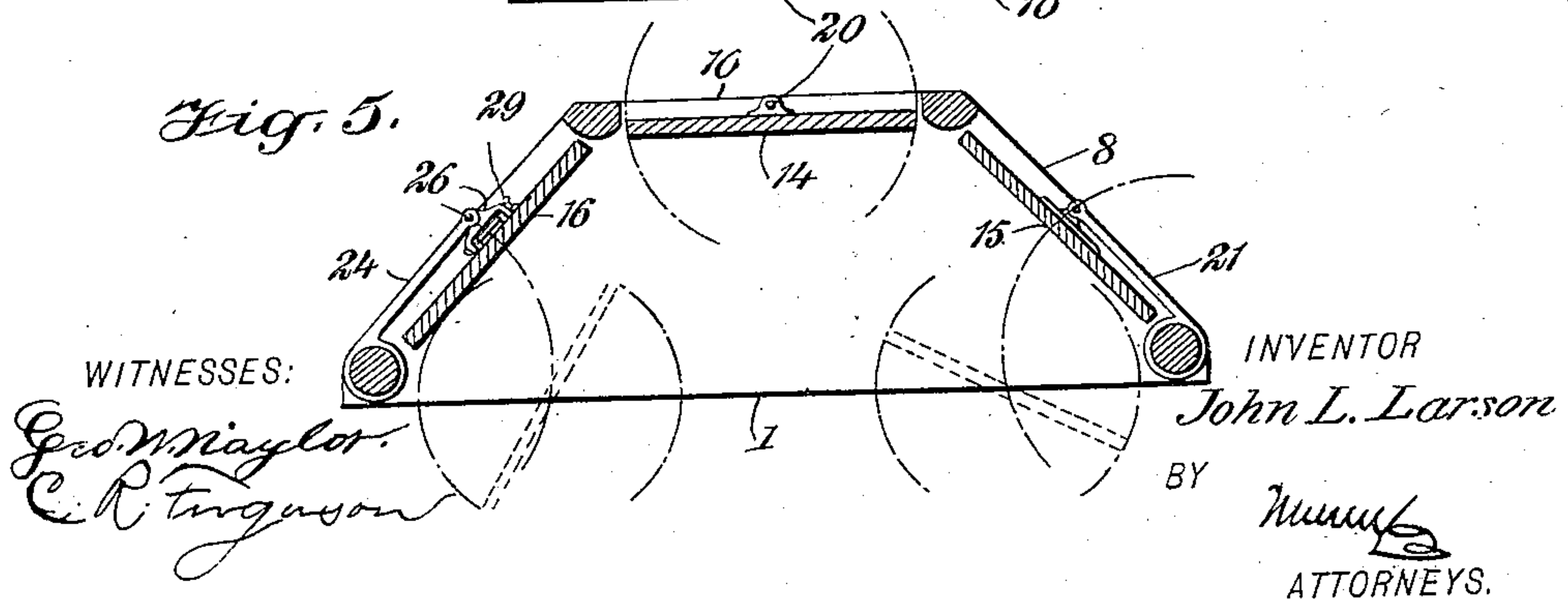
*Fig. 2.*

*Fig. 3.*

*Fig. 7.*



*Fig. 5.*





# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN LAWRENCE LARSON, OF BUTTE, MONTANA.

## DRESSER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 728,586, dated May 19, 1903.

Application filed May 27, 1902. Serial No. 109,168. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN LAWRENCE LARSON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Butte, in the county of Silverbow and State of Montana, have invented a new and Improved Dresser, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates particularly to improvements in the arrangement of mirrors for dressers, the object being to so mount a plurality of mirrors that their angle may be adjusted one mirror independently of another for so relatively adjusting that a person may at one time receive the reflection from the front and sides or from the front, sides, and back.

I will describe a dresser embodying my invention and then point out the novel features in the appended claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a front perspective view of a dresser embodying my invention. Figs. 2, 3, and 4 are elevations of the different mirrors, Fig. 3 being a back view; and Fig. 5 is a cross-section showing the relative normal position of the mirrors and indicating various adjustments.

The dresser comprises a base 1, in which drawers 2 3 are arranged. The front and rear sides of the base are parallel, but the sides are arranged at an obtuse angle to the front and rear, as clearly indicated in Fig. 1. Posts 4 5 are extended upward from the corners at the front of the base, and at the corners at the rear are posts 6 7. The posts 4 6 are connected at the bottom by a base-bar 8 and at the top by a cross-bar 9. The posts 6 and 7 are connected at the bottom by a base-bar 10 and at the top by a bar 11, while the posts 5 and 7 are connected at the bottom by a base-bar 12 and at the top by a bar 13. The posts 6 and 7 with the bars 10 and 11 form a main frame for the center mirror 14. The posts 4 and 6 with the cross-bars 8 and 9 form a main frame for a side mirror 15, and the posts 5 and 7 with the bars 12 and 13 form a main frame for the side mirror 16. While in nor-

mal position, it will be seen that the mirrors 15 and 16 are at an obtuse angle to the mirror 14. Therefore a person may receive the reflection from the front and partially at both sides. The mirror 14 is arranged to swing axially in its main frame, and to provide for such swinging pintles 17 and 18 are arranged, respectively, at the top and bottom of the mirror-frame, these pintles engaging in socket members 19 20, attached to the rear sides of the bars 11 and 10. The mirror 15 is mounted to swing outward from its main frame and also to swing axially to any desired angle with relation to the center mirror. As a support for the mirror 15 I employ a bracket 21, having swinging connection with the post 4, and the mirror swings axially on this bracket—that is, the mirror swings on a vertical bolt 22, passing through lugs on the bracket and through lugs on the rear side of the mirror, and the adjustments may be secured by means of a thumb-nut 23 on the bolt. The mirror 16 has a swinging movement similar to that of the mirror 15, but also is mounted for a longitudinal tilting movement. It is supported on a bracket 24, having swinging connection with the post 5. A bolt 25 passes through lugs on the bracket 24 and through lugs on a yoke 26, which is mounted to swing on a bolt 27, passing through said yoke and through lugs on the rear side of the mirror 16. As this bolt 27 is at right angles to the bolt 25, it is obvious that while the mirror may be swung axially or on a horizontal plane it may be also swung to tilt it longitudinally or vertically, as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 2. The bolt 25 is provided with a thumb-nut 28 for holding it as adjusted, and the bolt 27 is provided with a clamping-nut 29 for the purpose of holding the mirror in its tilted adjustment. Upon releasing the nut 29 a spring 30, which extends from the yoke 26 and engages against the rear side of the mirror 16, will automatically move the mirror to its vertical position. While I have stated, broadly, that these several attachments are connected to the mirrors, it is of course to be understood that they are connected either to the mirror-frames or to the backboards.



Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. In a dresser, a center fixed frame, stationary side frames at an obtuse angle to the center frame, and mirrors in the frames, the center mirror being mounted to swing axially, one of the side mirrors being mounted to swing axially and also having a horizontal swinging motion, and the other side mirror being mounted to swing axially, to swing in a horizontal plane and to tilt vertically.

2. A dresser comprising a base portion, posts extended upward from the front of the base portion, posts extended upward from the rear of the base portion, a mirror mounted to swing on vertical axes between the rear posts, brackets mounted to swing on the front posts, and mirrors having swinging motion on said brackets, substantially as specified.

3. In a dresser, a base, posts extended up-

ward from the front of the base, posts extended upward from the rear of the base, a center mirror mounted to swing between the rear posts on its vertical axis, a bracket mounted to swing on one of the front posts, a mirror mounted to swing horizontally on said bracket, a bracket mounted to swing on the other of said front posts, and a mirror mounted to swing on a horizontal plane on said bracket, also mounted to swing on a horizontally-disposed pivot carried by the bracket, and also having a longitudinal tilting movement, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN LAWRENCE LARSON.

Witnesses:

FRED KEMPA,

JOHN W. HAGGERTY.